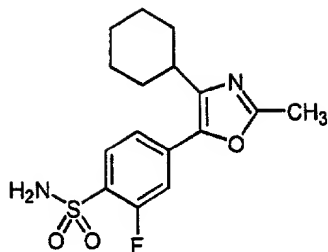


C1)



JTE-522, 4-(4-cyclohexyl-2-methyloxazol-5-yl)-  
2-fluorobenzenesulfonamide;

5

C2)

5-chloro-3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(methyl-5-  
pyridinyl)pyridine;

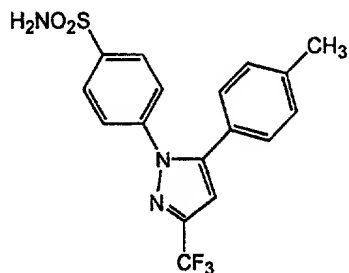
10

C3)

2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-3-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-  
cyclopenten-1-one;

15

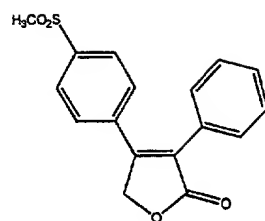
C4)



4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-  
pyrazol-1-yl]-benzenesulfonamide;

20

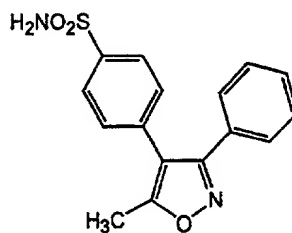
C5)



5

rofecoxib, 4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-phenyl-2(5H)-furanone;

6)



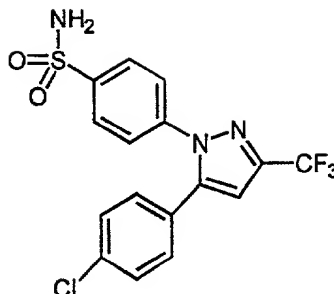
10

4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide;

C7)

N-[[4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)phenyl]sulfonyl]propanamide;

C8)



5                    4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-  
pyrazole-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide;

Still more preferably, the COX-2 inhibitors that  
may be used in the present invention include, but are  
10 not limited to celecoxib, valdecoxib, parecoxib,  
rofecoxib, and Japan Tobacco JTE-522.

Also included in the combination of the invention  
are the isomeric forms and tautomers of the described  
compounds and the pharmaceutically-acceptable salts  
15 thereof. Illustrative pharmaceutically acceptable salts  
are prepared from formic, acetic, propionic, succinic,  
glycolic, gluconic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric,  
ascorbic, glucuronic, maleic, fumaric, pyruvic,  
aspartic, glutamic, benzoic, anthranilic, mesylic,  
20 stearic, salicylic, p-hydroxybenzoic, phenylacetic,  
mandelic, embonic (pamoic), methanesulfonic,  
ethanesulfonic, benzenesulfonic, pantothenic,  
toluenesulfonic, 2-hydroxyethanesulfonic, sulfanilic,  
cyclohexylaminosulfonic, algenic, b-hydroxybutyric,  
25 galactaric and galacturonic acids.

Suitable pharmaceutically-acceptable base addition  
salts of compounds of the present invention include